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HUNDRED FLOWERS

25 ¢

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Serving NorthCountry

"Let a hundred flowers blossom, let a hundred schools of thought contend."

SHORTS

A LITTLE TOO LATE

OXFORD, ENGLAND (THE OTHER)--Ninety-four workers at the royal mint have been found innocent of their crime--847 years too late. The men were accused by king Henry the first in 1124 of pocketing silver and putting tin in the coins they turned out. As punishment, each man had his right hand cut off and he was castrated.

An expert who has studied the coins with x-ray equipment said Henry was wrong. The examinations proved the coins were more than nine-tenths pure silver, Michael Metcalf of the Ashmolean Museum said.

SHOOT TO KILL

GRAPEVINE, TEXAS (BOWNC)--Lt. Doyle Ince of the Grapevine Police Department lost a friend this weekend, but patrolman Jack Bochringer got his hat and badge back.

Over a period of months Ince had trained a hawk that regularly perched on a powerline near a construction site in Grapevine, Northwest of Dallas.

Ince said the hawk had gotten so it would drop to the pavement as Ince directed traffic around the site and almost eat out of Ince's hand.

This weekend, patrolman Bochringer stopped a car for a traffic violation near the construction site. The hawk swooped down and grabbed Bochringer's badge, attached to his hat and flew off with it.

Bochringer pulled his pistol and shot the flying bird. It was not until this week that Ince and Bochringer were trading tales and discovered their mutual bird.

STOP THE SHIP

SAN FRANCISCO (GOOD TIMES)--The crew of the attack aircraft carrier USS Coral Sea have decided to help stop the war by stopping their ship. After being out of action for over a year, the Navy wants the ship to leave for Yankee Station near South East Asia on November 12th. The crew who wants to keep the ship from deploying wrote a petition to congress stating that a majority of the sailors do not believe in the Vietnam war and are asking that their ship not return to SE Asia. Before the petitions could be sent they were ripped off by the lifers. So the crew started a new petition. The executive said that although the petitions were legal, since they were addressed to congress, he would "make it hard" on them if they kept it up. The crew demanded that he retract the threat or they will file charges against him.

PUBLIC ENEMY NUMBER ONE

MADISON, WIS. (KALEIDOSCOPE)--Madison usually hold its own in repressive tactics and now they've joined in the national crack-down on dogs. Any long-hair who dares travel on the public sidewalk must be aware of the desperado that he may be harboring. M.P.D. has stationed their dog snatchers around the student living areas, anticipating hideous crimes against the state--DOGS AT LARGE.

It has not stopped there; patrolling squads have been tracking down especially "wanted" dogs for special treatment. A bark will send two of Madison's finest running through a laundromat in hot pursuit of a pet owner.

"If you don't tell us where the dog's leash is you are going to jail."

--patrolman Bruce Becker, MPD, 1971

SMART MONKEY

BLANTYRE, MALAWI (REUTER)--A warrant for the arrest of a misbehaving monkey has been issued by a magistrate in a village 150 miles northeast of here. The monkey invaded a courtroom three times during a trial, tried to steal a national flag and picked up a penal code book and started thumbing through it.

"ECOLOGY NUT" STRIKES AGAIN

CHARLESTON, W. VA. (BOWNC)--An outspoken defender of strip mining has withdrawn his name from consideration as a candidate for governor of West Virginia in 1972 citing threats on the life of his son.

William S. Bryant, 50, and eight-term mayor of Summersville in South-Central West Virginia who had considered running for the demokratic gubernatorial nomination said his son, William Jr., a student at Marshall University, has received three threats on his life.

Bryant said he thought an "ecology nut" was responsible for the two threatening phone calls and a letter because of the mayor's defense of strip mining in the state in the face of widespread efforts to abolish it.

"If the threat had been to my life it would not have mattered," Bryant said at a news conference. "But I cannot justify putting my family through an ordeal like this."

THE LAND OF THE FREE

MOUNT VERNON, NY (LNS)--Low light level cameras, developed for military use in Vietnam, are being used by Mount Vernon police for surveillance. This experimental system, supported by $47,000 from the federal government, has been set up in the predominately black side of town. The cameras are mounted on corner light poles and operated by remote control from a nearby police department. The cameras have zoom lenses and the images are recorded in video tape.

PS, I'M SUSPICIOUS

The department of Public Safety takes down the names of people who come in to check about license suspensions "... who have long hair or a beard or the way they dress or if they just look like they use narcotics," and turns them over to the DPS narcotics division. This came to light during the questioning of an employee of the Safety Responsibility Section, Donald J. Seaton, as a prospective juror in an Austin marijuana case. He said it was only department policy and was not officially required as DPS procedure by either the DPS or the legislature.

Meetings held every Sat. at 5PM for (yum) dinner. Bring a jug of wine or something just as good and help us figure out how to make another paper happen. Meetings are also held on Mon. at 1PM. See you there. YIPPIE

The people who worked on this weeks issue of hundred flowers were; CRAZY (and still are)

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SANDSTONE

Hey people, we're back again, even though it's becoming more difficult to get the news to you.

This is primarily because of the censorship policy which this instution has decided to follow in defiance of a Bureau of Pris ons Policy change which allows "open correspondence" to all prisoners of a federal instution. This means that the approved "correspondence list" system which is n now in effect is unnessary.

We have been unable to obtain a copy of this policy statement, as the Warden here has received it, and instead of putting copies of the statement in the lieuten ants and inmates policy statement first, has locked it in his own personal files.

From what we have been able to gather from Brothers who have transferred here from instutions which have obeyed what amounts to a guidline from the Bureau of Prisons, the highpoints are these:

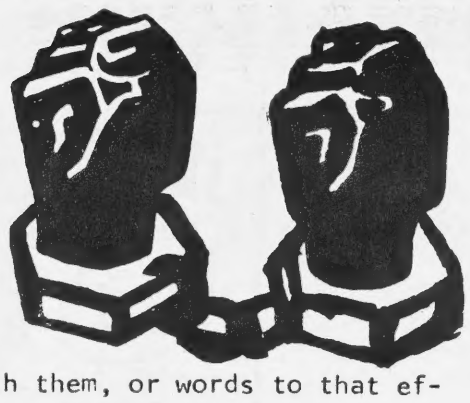
1) Prisoners are to be allowed to write and to receive mail from almost any person they choose to, thereby abolishing the system Sandstone now uses of allowing inmates to write only to twelve people on their approved list. The people on this list are primarily family members of the prisoner, because of the number limitation, and also because of the investigative procedure this institution follows when it involves adding "friends" to a correspondence list. This "investigative procedure" is really an attempt at intimidation of prospective additions, as it involves not only filling out and returning a form which asks many personal questions, but sometimes an investigation by Hoover's FBI or a probation officer.

2) Because of the increased traffic in mail that would be expected with such a policy change, the censorship of incoming and outgoing mail would be reduced to what is called a "spot check".

2) Because of the increased traffic in mail that would be expected with such a policy change, the censorship of in-coming and outgoin mail would be reduced to what is called a "spot check". This means that in theory each prisoner would only have an occasional letter censored. As a deterrent to escape plans, or the planning of the introduction of contraband into the institution by mail, they have stated that anything of this nature appearing in a letter, will open the prisoner to a charge which carries a maximum penalty of five years.

I personally have had several unpleasant experiences with censorship as it now exists in this institution while writing to people who were on my correspondence list. The first of these was when I mentioned the name of a personal friend in a letter to my wife. This person had been a prisoner in this institution at one time, but wasn't at the time my letter had been sent. The letter was returned to me with this reason indicated: "Letter contains mention of an x-inmate." There weren't any provisions for this heinous offense on the standard form which the institution used to accompany returned letter letters, so the "x" was written in.

Also, they have made an attempt to discourage me from writing anything which they term "political" to any authorized correspondents. The institution couldn't say "no" legally to this, but they tried to make the progress of my mail out of the institution so sporadic to discourage me. This was affected by the regular censor in the mail room sending all my letters to my caseworker for "further censoring". But here, the inertia of the system itself aided me, in that I assumed that this was the reason my letters were arriving at their destination so long after I'd sent them, and I started writing thiry page essays in letter form full of my political views. This became such a hassle and extra work load for my caseworker, that he notified the mail room to let the damn things go out, and quit bothering him



with them, or words to that effect.

The censorship personnel here also leave much to be desired, as under the existing policy, the least qualified personnel to censor materials, are checking the work of the better qualified. This is best exemplified in the censorship surrounding the inmate paper, "The Sandpebble". The original proposed copy goes first to the Supervisor of Education for initial censorship, then to Warden Daggett for final censorship. Daggett, as the Brothers who were up here, and acted as spokesman, with the Twin Cities Connections sponsored Oct. 2 march on Sandstone know, is a barely literate old line Hollywood version of a prison warden.

A note on the policy statements issued by the Bureau of Prisons should be added here. Like all policy statements issued there are "guidelines" which the institutions are expected to follow, but they are left open to interpretation by the warden in all cases. This again alludes to Daggett's mental capacity, as he doesn't realize, (or maybe he does) that his refusal to put these guidelines into effect, a--mount to illegal prejudices to a definite minority, namely the prisoners in the Sandstone F.C.I.

I say maybe Daggett does realize this, as the censorship remains so tight as to make it extremely difficult for prisoners to get their complaints in front of the courts, so here again we need "spontaneous" outside help to effect the changes that are so desperately needed in this institution.

THE BROTHERS IN SANDSTONE

COMMUNIQUE 3

ALIVE & TRUCKING Presents

PIG in a **BLANKET**

TICKETS $1.50

Chateau Co-Op

425 13th Ave S.E. in Dinkytown

8 P.M.

Nov. 12 - 14

And 19 - 21

IN NORTHEAST

Mike's Grocery and Meats is on the first floor of a two-story brick building on the corner of 5th Street and 4th Avenue Northeast. It has been vacant for at least a year and a half, because the grocer was killed in a hold-up two years ago last summer, and both the original owner, Mrs. Haider, and the most recent owner, Mr. Bill Saba, are dead. We had a speaker at our club, Northeast Mothers For Peace, from the North Country Co-op who told us they were planning to open a co-operative grocery store on the east side and had looked at this store as a possible site, only to find that St. Anthony West Housing Development was planning to tear it down. I went to the Housing Development office to see if anything could possibly be done to save this structure.

I talked to Mr. Gordy Jensen, their property management counselor and Mr. Gene Malis, their rehabilitation specialist. They told me it was indeed slated to be demolished, that once the Housing Development bought a building it could not be rented except under special conditions. After more questioning and looking at the file, it seems the main reason the Housing Development bought the building was because it was vacant. The front page of the file showed the following as their estimate of the condition of the building:

	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
Roof		x	
Exterior		x	
Foundation		x	
Interior Ceilings		x	
Interior Walls		x	
Electricity		x	

MAINTENANCE SUMMARY

	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
Exterior		x	
Interior		x	
Basement			x
Yard			x
Electricity		x	
Plumbing			x
Basement Floors		x	

There is no citizen's governing board for St. Anthony West Housing Development. The only thing that is holding up the wrecking of this building, Mr. Jensen told me, was that they have to get all the tenants out from the upstairs of the building. Mr. Malis then said, "Stella" had moved. Then Mr. Jensen said, "What will I do with my furniture?" They then explained to me that whenever they find furniture in any of their properties that has been left, they keep it to give to needy people. I then asked him if that was the case, why would they not agree to give the fixtures in the grocery store to the Co-op, since the speaker of the night before had told us they had refused to sell the fixtures because it was not their "customary procedure".

They told me that this was up to the wrecking company, Carl Bolander and Sons at 724 N.E. Sibley, but they said this was usually not done, because if Bolander sold any of the property in the building this would be deducted from the amount the authority would owe them for wrecking the building. Mr. Malis also said the equipment might have no value because it would have a bad odor from having been shut up so long.

"What do you plan to do with the location after the building is demolished?" I asked. Mr. Malis said since the lot was only 51 by 66 it would be too small for either a commercial or a residential use, so what would probably happen is it would be sold to Mr. Piotrowski, who owns a multiple dwelling next to the store on Fifth Avenue, and he would build a garage for the cars of his tenants, and tear down the garage in the back of his building. This is a four car garage, and there were two cars in front of that building. They told me it was slated to be residential, although on the corner of this intersection there are two bars, a dry cleaners, and an off-sale liquor store. Gordy Jensen also said there had been no buyers for the property because it would cost at least $3,000 to fix it up, although the only thing he mentioned that needed repair, after looking through the file was the pull chain toilet. He also said the [illegible] upstairs was in bad shape, but gave no details.

"So you can see it's rather a nebulous thing," Gordy Jensen said, concluding the interview.

"Yes, I see, thank you very much," I said.

Mike's Grocery and Bar was not originally slated to be demolished, this was a modification of the plan for St. Anthony West. Once there is a modification, only Mr. Bob Purcell, director of the Housing Authority, can change the plan, and he can only do it by bringing any new information before the Commissioners, who make the decision.

Do enough people care? Can they bring enough pressure on the bureaucracy to keep a perfectly sound building from being torn down, especially when it could be put to such good use, bringing healthy food at reasonable prices to the people of Northeast Minneapolis? Isn't it worth a try?

Rose La Belle

DOWN AT

Valli Pizza Restaurant, located the infamous Dinkytown, is having internal worker's hassles. Most of the waitresses feel that there must be an improvement in working conditions and salaries. Waitresses get $1.15 an hour; dishwashers, $1.50; and cooks, $1.50. They decided that a strike would not answer the problem, which prompted one employee to look into the possibilities of unionizing.

Valli's working forceis mainly college and high school students, hired on a part time basis. There is a large turr over with the only full time employees, other than 4 managers, being 2 cooks.

Some of the complaints of the waitresses were that there were no paid breaks and no overtime. The restaurant is open on all holidays other than Christmas, but they receive nc extra pay for working those days. There is one hired dishwasher, who is there very seldom, so the waitresses must do most of the dishwashing. In addition, if they don't have anything else to do they cut dough, although the job normally pays $2.00 an hour. The main contention of the waitresses seems to be focused on a raise of a salary.

One of the motivating factors for contacting the union, one employee stated, was that management demands that all waitresses buy their own uniforms. When a waitress quits, she is only reimbursed for half of what she paid for the new uniform; thus the management makes a profit by selling them to new waitresses. One waitress disagreed, saying that the waitresses are reimbursed completely.

Another factor contributing toward unionizing was the new minimum wage laws, the employees continued. Valli Pizza makes the minimum wage for waitresses by having all waitresses hand in tip slips and then the tips are added on to the regular salary. This is lawfully what a restaurant is supposed to do, but many restaurants see above this and let their waitresses pocket the change.

Some employees felt that the management counts on the quick turn over and part time status to keep waitresses from getting organized or complaining. Only full time workers get time off or vacation.

The Hotel and Restaurant Union of Waiters and Waitresses was contacted, and cards were signed, calling for a union election. 37 of the 41 employees signed the cards.

There was a move by the owner last

THE VALLI PIZZA

September to improve relationships by having once a month free employment breakfasts. But it was at 7:00 to 8:00 in the morning - too early for both management and waitresses, and prompted one waitress to call it the "pacification breakfast of the month".

The all over feeling of the waitresses was to keep everything as positive and stated that their intention was not to run the owner "out of business" but to improve their conditions. Robert Harmon, 29, has owned Valli for 7 years. One employee said that she worked there 4 months before she ever saw Harmon. A manager and a waitress said that he was in the restaurant frequently, but no one questioned knew where he lived.

One waitress, who is 45 years old, and has 5 kids, has been a waitress for 20 years, and has worked at Valli for 2 years. She works from 8-11 o' clock in the morning by herself. This includes bussing, serving and dishwashing. She works 5 days a week and almost a 40 hour week. She said that she loved working at Valli and said the opening up in the morning felt almost as good as her own "living room". She was very influential in bringing the union into the picture.

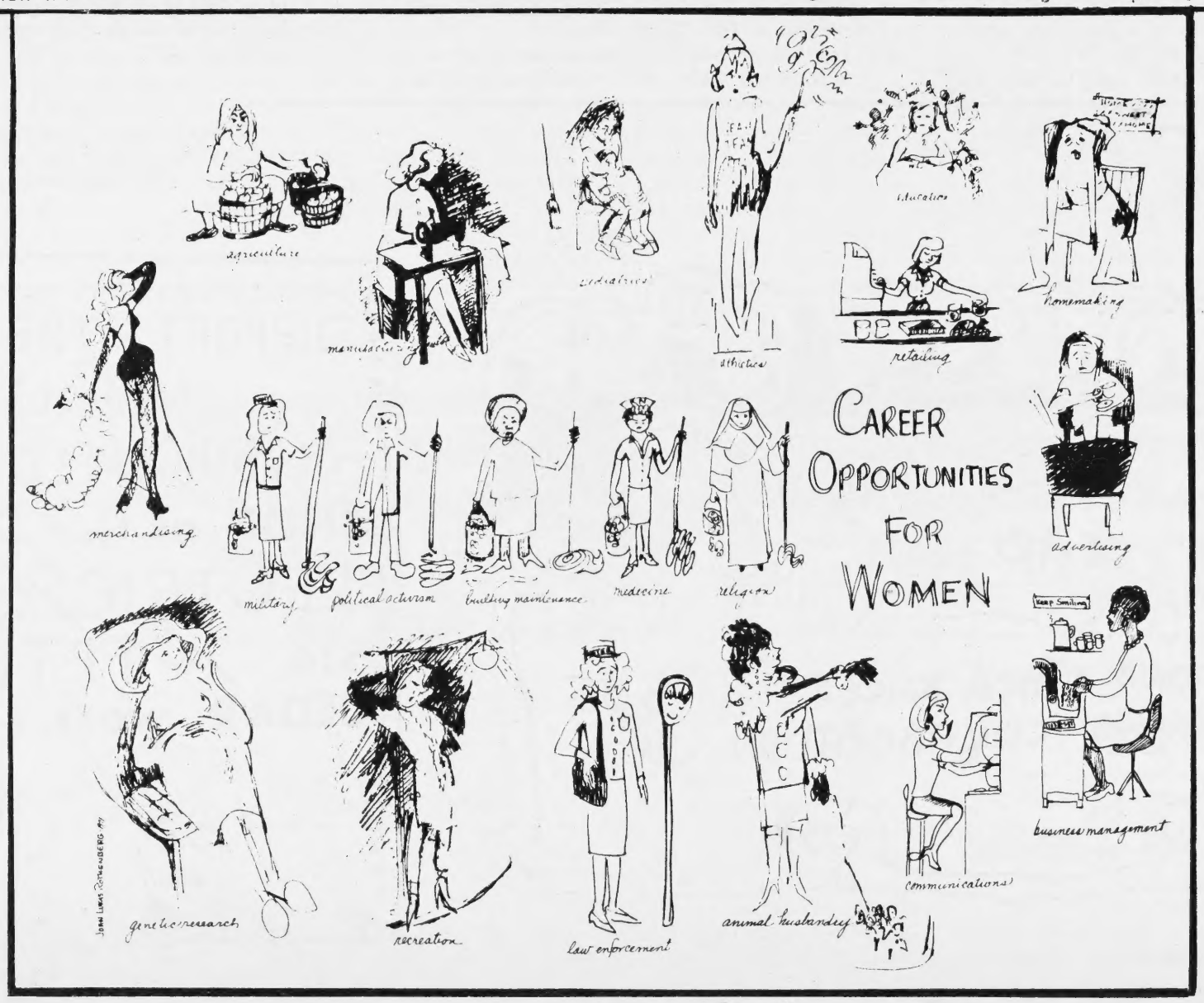
The union election to decide whether or not to join the union takes place Nov. 11 on Thursday. Wednesday, the day before the election, a union man talked to as many of the employees as could make it. The meeting took place from 3-5:00 in the afternoon previous to a meeting called by the owner Harman to talk with management and employees about the grievances. Many employees felt some intimidation by management who they said questioned them in the morning as to which meeting they were going to.

The meeting with Harmon, management, and some employees did clear up what some people felt to be a lack of communication on both sides.

The meeting with the union man alienated some people who had previously been pro-union people. Although the union did offer some benefits, many employees felt resentful of the union man's attitude that they were incapable of coming to an agreement on their own without the union help. The meeting with the Union representative, according to several employees could have swung the majority of the people against the union.

Dick Fish, who has been a manager for 2 months, said that he was against the union for both "personal and business" reasons and felt that they w were "big business like any other". He felt bringing the union in had been bad timing but felt the waitresses would get their raise.

Several of the managers are young, and felt that many of the demands are legitimate. Both management and employees seem hopeful that something positive will come out of it all. As one employee said, "Why can't we get these conditions on our own if Harmon is wanting to improve conditions?".



A S.E. CO-OP GROWS

The SouthEast Co-op people will be getting together next Thursday, November 18th, for a NEEDED meeting in the basement of the SouthEast Library. The meeting will begin at 7:00 p.m. The two most important issues we will be working on are the location (there is some space in SouthEast, really!) and the sale of stock so we can pay for a location.

We are getting a lot of support from North Country Co-op, the People's Bakery and the People's Warehouse. We have refrigeration equipment, shelves, and other goodies available because these people are helping us make it happen. The most important source comes from the SouthEast people who have put and will be putting their store together.

150 people came together for the first meeting, on October 21, which proved that the people want healthful foods without being ripped off every week. Soem people divided up SouthEast to search for locations, with three or four people getting together to search their own neighborhoods. The six groups were to bring their findings to the October 28th meeting. Several people did the legal thing to get SouthEast Co-op ready to sell stock, have an account, and whatever else incorporation can do for the people. One thing was made clear: The SouthEast people will be deciding the policies of the store. It was decided that we would be non-profit, that we would be a general merchandise store (food'n stuff), and that we would be getting much food from the People's Warehouse, the People's Bakery, and from other sources of whole, unprocessed foods. Some people voiced a concern that it would be helpful to have processed foods for those who weren't on the health food trip, yet. (I feel that what the people want, they should get, which includes education on what that food does to our bodies.)

The second meeting was held October 28th at the Living Learning Center. People from the different neighborhoods reported that there were very few locations which met our needs and code regulations. A number of people agreed to check out those possibilities and call a meeting when there was a need for a choice to be made. About 75 people came to their meeting and discovered that the co-ops stock was available to sell to the people.

SOUTHEAST CO-OP STOCK SYSTEM

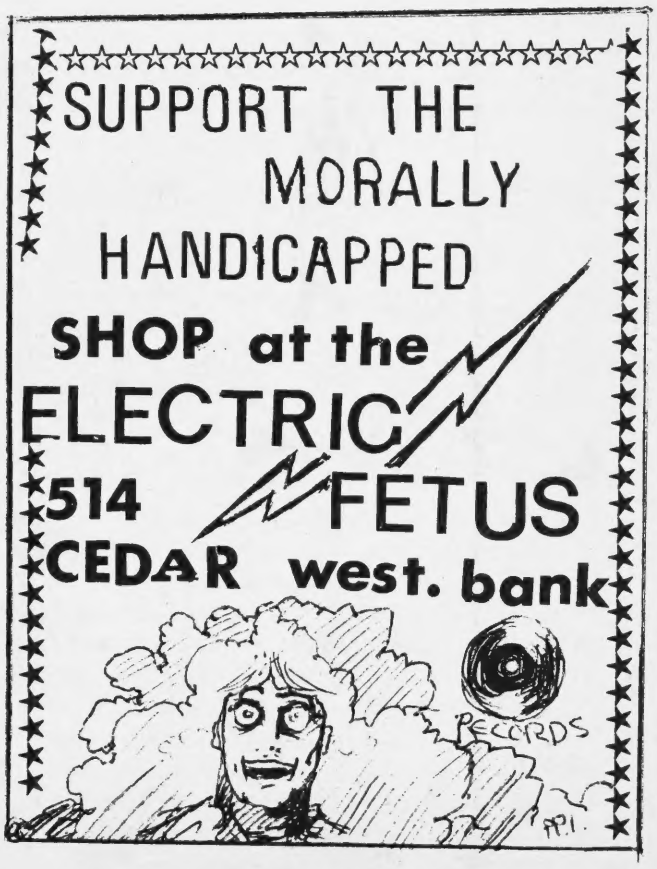
Common stock is $2 per share, with each person limited to buy one $2 share of common stock (voting privileges)--so all the members of the co-op will have equal power. No one will have a power advantage because they can't buy more voting shares. If they want more stock, they can buy preferred stock at $1 per share. Both kinds of stock indicate support of the SouthEast Co-op, with preferred carrying no voting privilege. We are asking people who cannot buy from or participate actively in the SouthEast Co-op to choose preferred stock only. In this way, we feel that the people can be served best because they are making their decisions about what they want available for their use.

Many people signed out shares of stock to sell to friends and neighbors-becoming-friends. Everybody understands that there will be no dividends because we are non-profit. Our dividends come from selling ourselves food and stuff at the proposed rate of cost plus 10%. We decided that the Living Learning Center, 1425 University Ave. S.E., would be our collection and distribution place. "Bear" is the person handling the stock for the stocksellers. Stocksellers can contact Diana at 336-5290 to get together with other sellers or find a place that hasn't been covered in SouthEast.

WHAT IS NEEDED is a lot people buying stock. Which means an effort to get the Co-op off the money hook is our number one priority. This means we need people power to sell stock to ourselves and others who will support us. In order for us to keep going, we need to grow! One way of growing together has been for some of us to get together for a meal and discussion. This happened at our place October 25th, for the people in the Como-Hennepin group who were searching for locaticns. It also happened at Diana Downes' place on November 3rd for the people who chose to follow up on the sites which were reported on at the Co-op's second meeting (October 28th). These meals and communications have worked for us, and will continue to be used (I hope) as a means of becoming the SouthEast Co-op.

Anyone who wants more info on the meeting SouthEast Co-op is having November 18th can call me (Dick Johnson) at 331-1166. If you want to buy stock, I have that, also. If you have ideas and energy, bring that to YOUR meeting in the SouthEast Library on November 18th, at 7:00 p.m.

Dick Johnson
JACKS Commune
(J.C. for short)



MAKE WAY FOR THE NEW

WASHINGTON (BOWNC)--The Selective Service System has created several new draft classifications and abolished some old ones; gave 18-year olds 60 days, instead of five, to register for the draft; and told every man over the age of 35 he can now throw away his old draft card.

Those were some of the changes in a long list of regulations issued by the Selective Service to conform with the new draft law signed into law by president nixon September 28. The new rules will become effective in the more than 4,000 local draft boards in early September.

Here are some of the major changes:

--A new classification, 2-D, will be established for divinity students who are making satisfactory progress in their studies. Those who do not enter the ministry will be liable to the draft until age 35.

--A new classification, 4-G, will be established for sole surviving sons and for young men in families where a father, brother or sister was killed in the line of duty after December 31, 1959, or is captured or missing in action.

--Classification 1-Y, which covered people medically, mentally or morally unqualified to serve except in a national emergency, will be abolished. Those subject to re-examination will be classified 1-A until their status is resolved; those with disqualifications will be classified 4-F--the category previously reserved for those with major disabilities.

--Classification 5-A, for those over age 26 who had never been defered and for those over the age of 35 who had been, will be abolished. The Selective Service will no longer keep active files for registrants beyond the age 26, except for doctors, allied medical personnel and certain other unspecified registrants.

--The old rule which said every registrant born after August 30, 1922, had to carry his draft card and classification on his person regardless of his age is abolished. Now registrants will be required to carry their cards only until the end of their liability to draft--age 26 for those who were never defered, age 35 for all others.

--A new classification, 1-H, will be established. This will be for men turning 18 during 1972 and each year thereafter. All registrants will go into this administrative holding category--instead of immediately to 1-A as in the past--and will remain there until 1973 when their lottery is held. After the lottery, the Selective Service director will announce a ceiling above which registrants will not be called, and everyone with numbers above that ceiling will remain 1-H during the following year, 1974, when those below the ceiling will be subject to draft. Those below the ceiling will be removed from 1-H and made 1-A or whatever classification applies.

--The 1-H category will also be assigned to men who turned 18 this year and who, after their lottery is held **next** year, draw numbers above the ceiling. A 1-H cutoff number also will be set for those young men turning 20 next year and subject to draft then.

--Young men will be allowed to register for the draft any time from 30 days before their 18th birthday until 30 days thereafter. The old regulations said 18-year-olds had to register within five working days of their 18th birthday.

--Veterans leaving the service, who had not registered with the draft before they went in, will not have to register when they leave, if they have discharged their military obligation.

--Persons down to the age of 18 may be appointed to local draft boards. The old minimum age was 30. Terms may run for no longer than 20 years, instead of the old 25.

--A registrnat's family or employer will no longer be able to request a deferment for him. Only the registrant will be able to apply for postponements or deferments.

--Conscientious objectors who have completed their two years of alternate civilian service will be classified 4-W, a new category.

prison art at gallery

MINNNEAPOLIS, MINN.--The Guild of Performing Arts announced November 4, 1971, the establishment of a "socially oriented" art gallery scheduled to open on November 14, 2:00 PM to 6:00 PM with a unique exhibition of work by inmates of Minnesota correctional institutions at 504 Cedar Ave., Minneapolis.

The new gallery--to be known as the Guild Gallery--is the creature of a series of brainstorming sessions by a group including Nancy Hauser, guitarist Mike Hauser, black activist and Guild Gallery Director Jackie Hickman and sculptor-novelist Peter Denzer.

Guild Gallery Director Hickman, one of the organizers of St. Paul's Inner City Youth League and Peter Denzer, an artist recently established in St. Paul, have just concluded agreements with inmates of St. Cloud Reformatory, Stillwater State Reformatory, and the Reformatory for Women at Shakopee for the display of their work at the Gallery which is located at 504 Cedar Avenue in Minneapolis.

Hickman said he and Denzer have also been negotiating with the New York State corrections authorities in an attmept to get loan of a piece of work by inmates of Attica Prison. They were told, however, that the work of Attica inmates was all destroyed during the recent riot. Meanwhile, Hickman and Denzer are continuing their attempts to have inmates of the Sandstone Federal installation represented at the Gallery opening on November 14.

HUNDRED FLOWERS PAGE 7

THE UNDERGROUND REPORT

(Berkeley Tribe/LNS)--*The TRIBE recently received a xeroxed copy of a newsletter called "Tupart Monthly Reports on the Underground Press", put out by the National Media Analysis Inc., Washington, D.C. These people read our newspapers and then report on us to various interested groups, such as the CIA and other branches of the U.S. government.*

They report, "we are quite well convinced the underground papers have a tremendous influence on the 15-25 year-old bracket, indirectly as well as directly." Here are some more of their observations.

IDENTIFYING THE UNDERGROUND PRESS:

(a) Circulation of underground papers is concentrated in major metropolitan areas and around college campuses, but not restricted to such areas.

(b) There is an overlap in readership between official college newspapers and the undergrounds, but the overlap appears to be shrirking in favor of the undergrounds.

(c) The underground press has influenced the conventional media in its attitude toward the society and in the issues and events covered.

(d) With such topical areas as the Vietnam War, ecology, rock music, and sexual attitudes, the underground press has often been the major "taste-maker" or "issue maker".

(e) Underground press impact on the society is expected to be manifested in the appearance of numerous additional underground papers in areas where there have been few in the past, as well as in circulation increases in existing papers.

June 1971	May 1971	Mar. 1971	Jan. 1971	Nov. 1970	Jul. 1970
1 REVOLUTION	1	1	1	2	1
2 MINORITY GROUPS	6	11	23	13	9
3 ORGANIZATIONS	3	4	5	1	4
4 PERSONALITIES	9	2	2	4	2
5 URBAN AFFAIRS	10	9	10	6	14
6 JUSTICE/COURTS	12	15	7	17	8
7 ALTERNATE LIVING	5	3	4	Not meas'd	
8 ANTI-WAR ACTIONS	2	Not measured separately.			
9 SOUTHEAST ASIA WAR	4	5	6	12	18
10 WOMENS LIBERATION	17	6	8	3	3
11 BOOKS/POETRY	11	17	15	11	19
12 PRESS/MEDIA	18	13	13	21	10
13 ROCK MUSIC	7	7	3	5	5
14 BUSINESS/INDUSTRY	19	14	12	10	11
15 DRUGS	14	8	18	9	23
16 THE POLICE	8	16	9	7	7
17 THE MILITARY/DRAFT	15	24	17	14	6
18 FEDERAL AGENCIES	16	21	11	16	21
19 LABOR	20	23	22	23	16
20 POLLUTION/ECOLOGY	22	19	21	20	13
21 PRISONS	25	12	19	22	22
22 NIXON/AGNEW	21	10	20	15	20
23 HOMOSEXUALITY	26	22	24	Not meas'd.	
24 CAMPUS ACTIVITIES	13	18	14	8	12
25 RELIGION/THE OCCULT	24	20	16	18	15
26 FUND APPEALS	23	25	25	Not meas'd.	
27 HETEROSEXUALITY	27	26	26	19	17

We do not consider a publication an UNDERGROUND unless it characteristically meets some of a set of criteria briefly summarized as follows:

(a) Stated intent, or advocacy, of overthrowing the society by violent or subversive means.

(b) Trading in the obvious rhetoric of violent or subversive revolution--usually historically identifiable.

(c) Advocacy of the use of tactics or weapons typical of revolutionary or guerrilla warfare--again, usually identifiable historically.

(d) Attacking "the system" itself instead of individuals or groups who may be misusing it--exploitation of grievances versus attempts to promote reform.

(e) Relentlessly attempting to justify its violent or subversive posture on the basis of some law higher than that of the land.

DETAILS ON SELECTED PAPERS (the TRIBE for example)

BERKELEY TRIBE, Box 9043, Berkeley, CA. 94709. Founded: June 1969, Circ: 25,000 (sic!). Editor: Staff. Tabloid size, usually having 20 pages. Full-page ads sells for $412.50. Subscriptions $6.00/yr. in the U.S.; $9/yr. foreign (sic).

The TRIBE was started by the former staff of the more affluent Berkeley Barb (50,00 Circ. and $464/page advertising) following a fight with Barb owner Max Sheer over his interest in making money while the highly idealistic and radical politics oriented staff put the paper out for practically nothing.
The TRIBE is collectively owned by its staff and makes editorial decisions on an elective basis...It is viciously anti-military and against the Vietnam war--"the only way to end the Southeast Asia war is to start a revolution in Amerika"--and contemptuous of government policies at home and abroad.

ANALYSIS OF THE REGULAR MONTHLY SAMPLE

Every month from a sample of underground papers from all sections of the country, we weigh the accumulation of emphasis given to each topic specifically identifiable--using such factors as circulation, allocation of space to a given topic, placement of articles on pages, the page on which the article appears, and the display, or photographic art accompanying it.

Thus we are able to analyze the contents of the papers and list the topics they cover in an order which indicates the relative importance given to various matters by the underground press as a whole during the period studied.

Following a practice we initiated last month, we are listing in the table below ALL of the topics which received any appreciable emphasis in a large underground press sample during the month of June 1971.

The numbers at the left of the topic indicate how the topics ranked in terms of emphasis given in June. Selected readings on these same topics from the previous twelve months are indicated by the numbers in the columns at the right.

MINORITY GROUPS jumped to second place in the analysis this month, having climbed from 23 in January of this year. The emphasis within this topic was primarily on two sub-topics:

(a) reported race clashes--blamed on whites at all levels, ranging from accusations of procrastination on school desegregation by President Nixon to "racists" within local police forces--and

(b) Black Power pronouncements--this time, not just from expectedly militant organizations such as the Black Panthers, but from community and local groups speaking of the need to organize "for survival."

JUSTICE/COURTS is back in the top ten, this time mainly as the result of massive attention to "Federal Grand Juries--the new weapon." This quote is from Washington's Quicksilver Times which contends the government is using grand juries to combat "the movement"--"to create mistrust and guilt in the movement; to drive a wedge between all groups including overground and underground."

The primary message of the underground press on the subject comes accross in bold headlines: "DON'T TESTIFY!" (ed. note--Right On!).

REVOLUTIONISTS GO BACK TO THE BOOKS

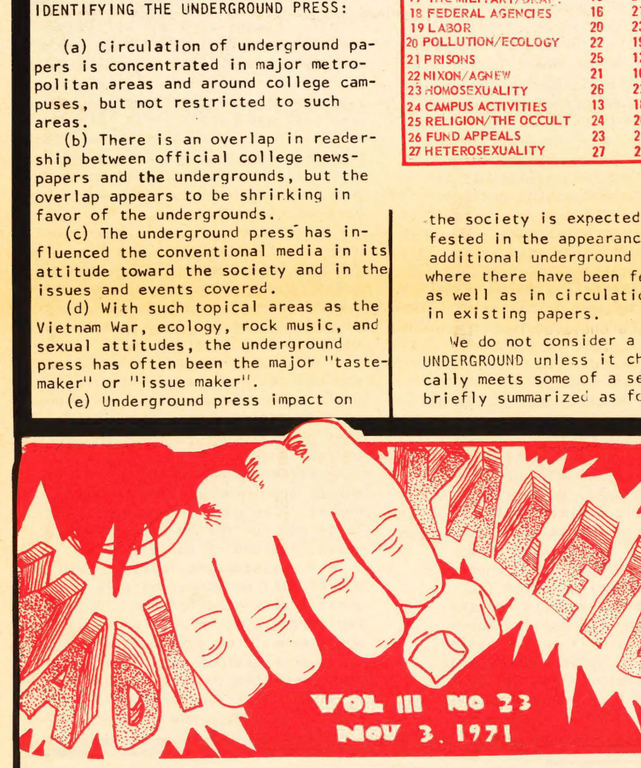
REVOLUTION! maintained its usual first place position in this month's analysis, often with what was little more than a reworking of the same rationale and slogans underground press observers have become accustomed to. Perhaps the most significant new thrust is a rather general "back to books" theme. Both in articles and in display advertising there is added emphasis on the plethora of literature on revolution and guerrilla warfare which has been published in the U.S. in the past few years. There is also a call for emphasis on orthodoxy... Atlanta's GREAT SPECKLED BIRD said rather bluntly that it is well enough to make heroes out of Che Guevara, Ho Chi Minh, Mao, and Lenin, but the serious revolutionary must study "The source of their ideas: the Marxist-Leninist tradition."

KKK PUSHES PANTHERS FOR ATTENTION:

Our usual rank-ordering of ORGANIZATIONS according to the amount of attention they receive in the underground press has recently included the Ku Klux Klan...

In June, the most prominent organizations ranked in the following order: Black Panther Party, Ku Klux Klan, Mayday Tribes, Weatherman, Venceremos, Social Workers Party, Young Socialist Alliance, National Welfare Rights Organization, Palestinian Guerrillas, Vietnam Veterans Against the War, Medical Committee for Human Rights, Yippies, Legion of Justice, Young Lords Party, Ecco Command Force 70, JOMO, White Panthers, Student Mobilization Committee, FLQ.

EDITORS SUMMARY--What the various radical and revolutionist groups are saying is "we have to get out to the people, and organize them--and without so much rattling of our guerrilla bandoleers." This is what is happenning with the underground press, it is spreading out at the base, and with less noise and gore. We may even see a few nationally circulated papers fold, but at least, as we see it, their number has peaked. The increase will continue at the community level. And, there will be a continued increase of a wild assortment of high school undergrounds--the high school underground press service in Washington claims they already number in the thousands.



November 3rd 1971, Vol.3 No.23, Madison Kaleidoscope, Madison's favorite commie, hippie, freeky, Underground newspaper puts out its last issue."Two newspapers will henceforth be published, one of which will be put together by the present staff"(minus one)" of Mad K'Scope. On alternate weeks (both papers will be bi-monthly) will be another paper. The agreement is a compramise reached by the two contending factions, both of whome wish, above all, to put out an underground newspaper in Madison. Neither will be call Kaleidiscope."

Among other things said in their fairwell article:"There Must Be Some Way Out of Here" the staff wrote: "The weather's changin' here too, and the old house of K'Scope has grown too cold for anyone to continue working on the same newspaper in it."

"If people do not understand the decision making which directs their lives leaders fill the vacuum, and its "meet the new boss, same as the old boss". Maybe a little closer to what we are trying to create, but still a hand me down existance. "

In their second to the last issue the Kaleidiscope staff put out this collective statement:

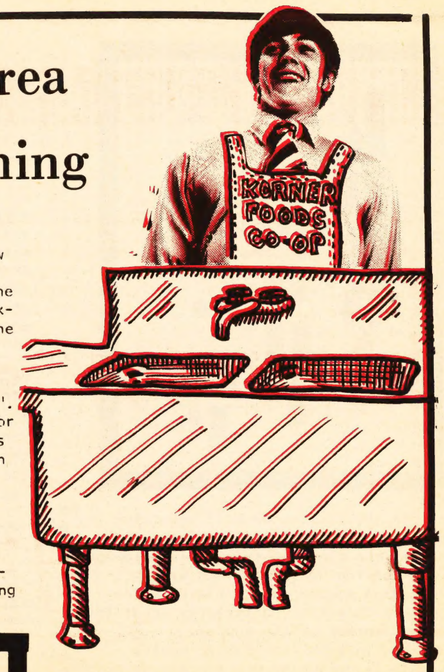
From its beginning in July of 1969, Madison K'scope has based its existence on the concept of being a "community" newspaper, attempting to function both as a news information service, and as an expression of the current feelings and ongoing changes within the community. The paper itself has reflected these processes. K'scope has grown from an editor-run paper to a cooperative effort. For the past thirteen months the paper has been put out collectively by an ever-changing staff.

During the production of the last issue, one person through a series of calculated maneuvers, gained legal control of the facilities necessary to operate the paper. This included control of the bank account and the post office mail box. The paper's financial stability and the staff's access to its own mail were put in jeopardy. In addition, the legal ownership of K'scope became unclear and at this point remains unresolved.

We are publishing this statement to help insure that the collective nature of the paper can go on. To continue as a "community" newspaper, it is an absolute necessity that control of the paper's operation be protected from the legalistic coercion of any single person or faction.

The paper was twenty-eight months old.

Franklin Area Co-Op Coming



Cleaning began Wednesday with a crew of ten - twelve people soaping up old sticky counters, walls, and floors. The storefront at 26th and Bloomington (ex-Kennedy Drug, Kline Drug) is now in the hands of the community. Sometime last week the keys were handed over, and at the last meeting we decided "to do what can be done as soon as we can". Immediately this means: cleaning; minor floor repair (tiles); the pretty glass display cases moved out; refrigeration units moved in.

Included in the crew of cleaning drones Wednesday was a good natured retired machinist who lives next door to a family working on the store. He enthusiastically acted as our consulting engineer (and co-worker) in tearing out some old soda fountain stools, periodically hustling back to his house for a larger socket, hack saw, etc. Just his good natured presence generated energy.

Since the 26th and Bloomington site is not exactly what you would call the Franklin Neighborhood (although you could) we have decided to cease and desist from referring to it as the "Franklin Area Co-op" (although we (you) may occasionally). At one of our meets we decided the name above the door would be "Korner Foods" (or "Korner Foods Co-operative"--if we incorporate). We will not only serve the near Franklin Street community but also the larger area between North Country Co-op (West Bank) and 1st Ave Whole Foods (Art Inst.area). Plus an undetermined community that extends from 26th St. to somewhere beyond Lake Street (between Cedar and Park Avenues).

This Saturday(November 13th) we (you) need help moving coolers. There are about seven cooling units that are presently in storage in North Minneapolis. About 10-15 able bodied humans are needed to load the coolers on and off a truck, and into the new store. If you want to help (many hands make light work) be at the store at 10:AM Saturday morn. (Make a note to yourself about that, right now, this minute). If you absolutely can't get up that early come over durring the day and relieve a tired brother or sister. There will be cleaning Saturday also.

From now on all meetings concerning Korner Foods and the surrounding neighborhood will be held at the new store on Tuesday evenings at 7:PM. It is necessary that people in the neighborhood show up. Bring your family of friends and some food to share.

P.S. Keep your eyes open for a stainless steel sink. Opening of the store hinges on the acquisition of a SEEMLESS STAINLESS STEEL SINK --DOUBLE-DRAIN.

know your car

In this series we will cover the fundamental construction of the engine, the ignition system, lubrication and cooling systems, brake system, charging system and simple body repair. This first article is about the fundamentals of the engine.

The internal combustion engine which is poisoning our air and devouring the world's oil supply is the major power package for ground transportation.

Internal combustion means the power for work comes from explosions inside the engine.

The cylinder, often accurate to ten-thousandths of an inch in diameter, is the path for the piston to follow. The piston, made of cast-iron, semi-steel or aluminum alloy, is .003 to .004 inch smaller than the cylinder so that the cylinder may go up and down more freely.

The top of the piston is the site of the explosion. The explosion forces the piston down. The piston is attached by a piston pin to a connecting rod which attaches to the crankshaft

The crankshaft, made of forged on cast steel, is a precision made shaft which connects to the power train (transmission, drive shaft, rear end, wheels) which propels your car.

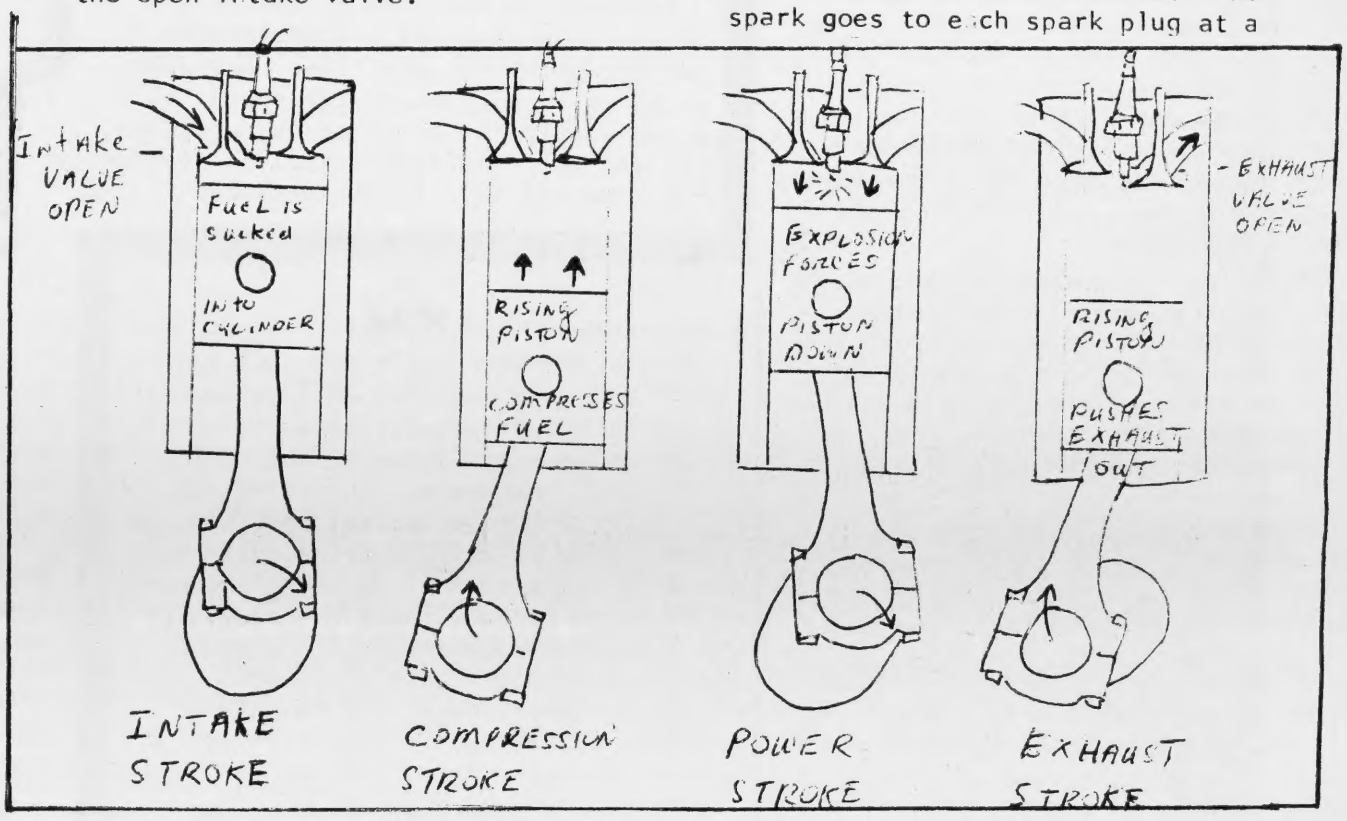
American cars are powered by 4, 6 or 8 pistons. Most foreign cars are powered by 4 pistons. The cylinders are bored in the engine block, made of cast iron, semi-steel or aluminum alloy. (Corvair and VW cylinders are not part of the block. These engines are air-cooled, so the cylinders are out in the open rather than in a hole in an iron block with water-cooling passages.)

The bore is the diameter of the cylinder. The stroke is the distance the piston travels inside the cylinder. Bore times stroke equals cubic inch displacement for one cylinder. Bore times stroke times number of cylinders equals cubic inches of an engine. 289 Ford, 283 Chevrolet, 318 Plymouth are engine sizes. You need to know engine size in order to work on most systems which are part of the engine. This will become clear as we take each system.

On top of the engine block rests the head. The head contains valves for each cylinder. The explosion in the combustion chamber--the top part of the cylinder, the top part of the piston and the valve area of the head--is the firing of an air-fuel mixture. In standard automobile engines this fuel is gasoline, vaporized--made into tiny droplets surrounded by air. If gasoline is not vaporized there won't be enough surface of gas in touch with oxygen to get a good explosion.

The gas is mixed with air and vaporized in the carburetor which sits in the middle on top of the engine. The fuel goes to each cylinder through tunnel-like passages, which make up the intake manifold. The intake manifold is below the carburetor and covers the top of the engine.

The fuel gets into the cylinder through the intake valve. The intake valve opens as the piston is going down on the intake stroke. Vacuum created by the piston leaving the top part of the cylinder sucks the fuel into the cylinder through the open intake valve.



As the piston starts its stroke upward, the intake valve closes. The cylinder is sealed air tight and the fuel is compressed to up to 1/10 its previous volume. This is the compression stroke.

When the piston is at the top of its compression stroke the spark plug receives about 20,000 volts, a spark jumps the gap between the plugs' two electrodes, the spark ignites the fuel and the explosion pushes the piston down with the force of a couple of tons. This is the power stroke.

As the piston begins its stroke up again the exhaust valve opens and the piston pushes the burnt and unburnt gases, the exhaust, out the exhaust valve which leads into the exhaust manifold. The exhaust manifold is a series of tunnel-like passages bolted to the side of the head and leads into the exhaust pipe, the muffler and the tail pipe. The exhaust is poison. This is the exhaust stroke.

These four strokes, intake, compression, power and exhaust, are called cycles. Most car engines are 4 cycle engines.

The valves are timed to open and close at the precise time in each stroke. The valve is opened by the push rod being forced up by the camshaft. The camshaft is a shaft above the crankshaft. It moves at half the speed of the crankshaft and is connected to it by a gear on a timing chain located beneath the fan on the front of the engine.

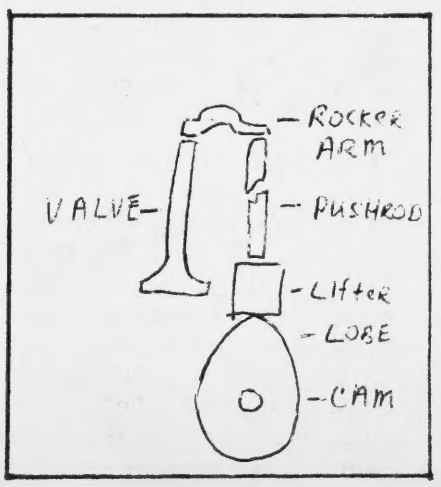
The camshaft has circles with lobes on them. The lobe is a high point on the circle. When the cam turns and the lobe comes in contact with the lifter-pushrod assembly it pushes the rod up. The pushrod pushes the rocker arm down which pushes the valve down off of its seat.

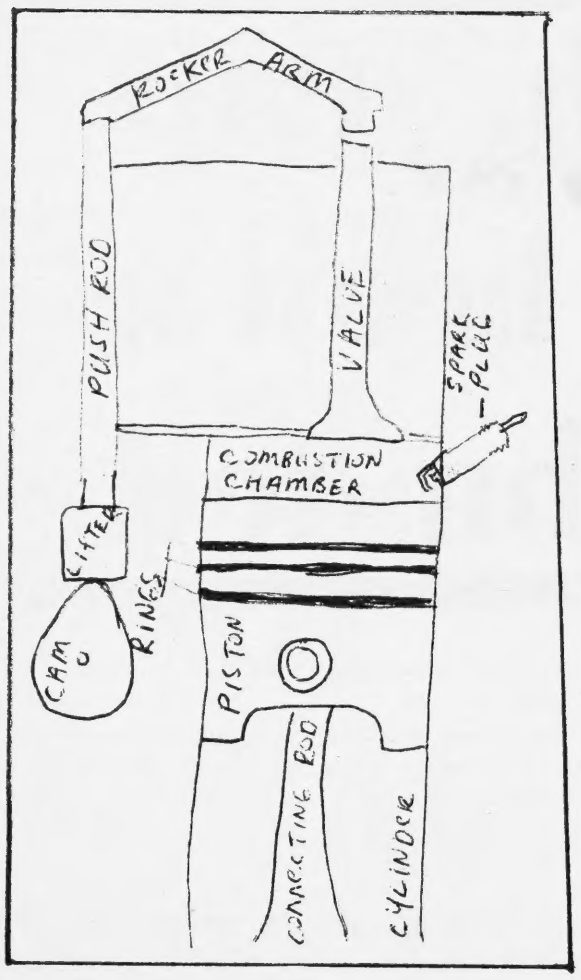
Valves sustain much heat. Often valves are 1400 degrees F. since the combustion chamber at explosion time reaches up to 5,000 degrees F.

Water passages run through the engine to pick up the heat and bring it to the radiator to be disipated by rushing air.

The crankshaft is made so that the pistons reach the top of the cylinders at different times. The spark goes to each spark plug at a differnet time. The order that the cylinders fire is called the firing order. Number one cylinder is always the first to fire. A common firing order for an 8 cylinder engine is 1-8-5-4-6-3-7-2; for a six cylinder, 1-5-4-3-6-2. How the spark gets to each cylinder and the timing of that spark will be explained in detail when we talk about the ignition system.

The pistons moving up and down are a reciprocating force. The crankshaft turning around is rotary force. The reciprocating force is converted to rotary force because of the shape of the crankshaft. The connecting rods from the piston connect to the crankshaft at the journal of the shaft. The journal is off center. The rod pushed the journal down. This turns the shaft.





At 60 miles an hour, the piston is being forced down about 1500 times each minute. The places where metal touches must be lubricated to prevent friction or wear and heat.

Oils always separates moving metal parts. A well lubricated engine wears much less quickly than poorly lubricated ones. Oil is present almost everywhere inside of an engine.

Oil must not get into the combustion chamber. When oil gets into the combustion chamber, you can tell that you're burnign oil by how heavy and blue the exhaust is at the tailpipe and how often you need to add oil between oil changes.

To prevent oil from getting on top of the piston, but to allow the cylinder wall to be well oiled, the piston has a set of rings at the top of the piston.

The bottom of the three rings is the oil ring. Since the piston is smaller in diameter than the cylinder the oil could go right up to the top. The ring stops the oil from getting up there. The ring "scrapes" against the cylinder wall.

The top rings keep the explosion from blowing by the top of the piston and going down the sides of the piston, thus losing the effect of the explosion. This is the compression ring. The middle ring helps the compression ring and the oil ring.

All the moving parts of an engine wear eventually. So engines need valve jobs, ring jobs, cylinders restored, pistons replaced, crankshafts turned, etc.

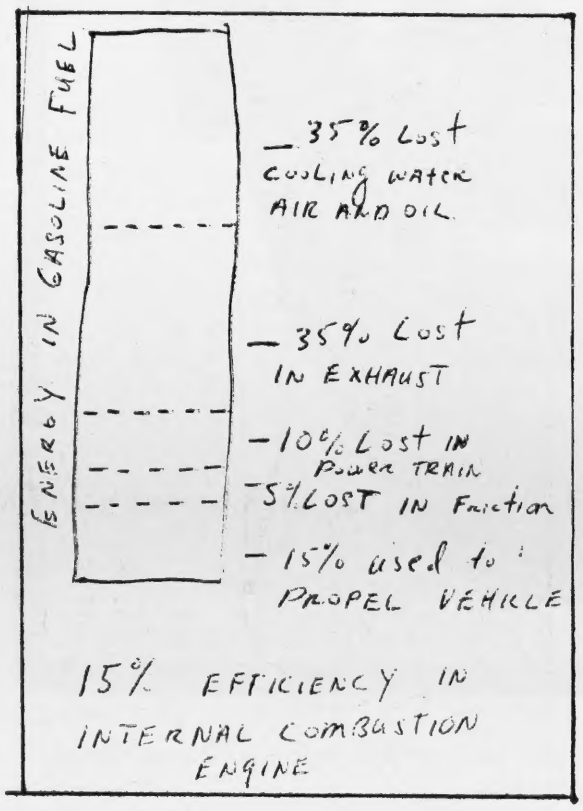
To prevent replacement of major parts due to wear, many connections between moving parts is by means of bearings. A bearing is a metal sleeve made of a soft durable metal that can be replaced if worn badly.

Most of the work that you will learn to do on your car will not involve bearings, pistons, valves, etc. This is major engine work and takes much experience. But you need to know how an engine works, what goes on inside that hunk of metal and what are reasonable prices for such jobs.

To rebuild an engine involves ripping it apart, measuring all precision parts with micrometers, replacing badly worn parts and putting it all together to function properly. Engine rebuilding means grinding the valves and their seats so that the closed valve is a tight seal; replacing worn piston rings; replacing worn bearings; replacing or turning worn crankshafts; replacing worn parts of valve trains, etc.

In a profit-making garage the cost for labor is usually over $200 and parts are at least another $100. At the Freedom House Garage and others like ours everything can often be done for less than $100.

If you've understood what I've described you may begin to sense that motion created by explosions in an internal combustion engine is awkward, inefficient and dangerous.


ENERGY IN GASOLINE FUEL
35% Lost COOLING WATER AIR AND OIL
35% Lost IN EXHAUST
10% Lost IN POWER TRAIN
5% LOST IN Friction
15% used to PROPEL VEHICLE
15% EFFICIENCY IN INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE

Only 15% of the gasoline used by your car ends up moving it when you want to go. Carbon monoxide, lead and lots of other stuff in the exhaust is simply poison. 12,000 explosions per minute at 3,000 RPM's means a lot of harmful noise to car users and neighborhoods.

When the series on how to fix your car is finished, we will investigate alternatives to cars and talk about the enemy we're up against in trying to change America's transportation system.

As we study each system, we'll learn principles that apply to mechanical things different than the automobile, so the knowledge will be useful to you when the car is no longer with us.

Freedom House Garage

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ANNOUNCING! NEEDLE-DEE AND NEEDLE-DUM!! IN THE BASEMENT of N.C.C. one can FIND NEEDLE-DEE And NEEDLE-DUM WHO WILL (for a modest fee) PATCH YER CLOTES & STUFF like THAT.

h. rap brown busted

NEW YORK (LNS)--The RED CARPET LOUNGE is a dark, cave-like little bar tucked under the stairs of a run-down tenemant on West 85th. St. in Manhattan. One block north on busy 86th St. snazzy people, mostly white, rush along towards the Museum of Natural History or one of the many professional offices that line the street --doctors and dentists with doormen and awnings. True to the contrasts of New York City, 85th St. filled with a mixture of Puerto Ricans, blacks and whites, is quiet--lined with rundown apartment buildings.

Neighbors say that the lounge is a "loud" hangout--mainly for local black people, with a steady stream of well-dressed black men who park their Bonnevilles and Cadillacs out front.

Early Saturday morning, Oct. 15, at about 3 am, the place was louder than usual. Sleepy residents heard booming shots and leaned out of their windows to see cops chasing four black men along 85th St. They had apparently tried to hold-up the lounge.

After it was over, two cops were wounded and the four men apprehended. Now the cops claim that one of them, found huddled on the roof of a nearby building, wounded in the stomach is H. Rap Brown.

Brown, the former chairman of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) and a member of the FBI's most wanted list for the past 17 months, has been underground since April of 1970. He had failed to show up for his trial in Ellicot City, Md. on charges of inciting to riot and arson in Cambridge, Md. three years earlier.

It's still unclear if the man the cops have under heavy guard in a private $122-a-day room at the Roosevelt Hospital really is H. Rap Brown. FBI agents in Washington maintain that Brown has been identified by three separate checks by "experts" of his fingerprints, but his family and lawyers have not indentified him as yet. William Kunstler, Rap's lawyer, sent telegrams to Police Commissioner Patrick Murphy and District Attorney Frank S. Hogan as soon as he was informed that the police claimed to have Brown, saying, "I understand that your department may have my client, H. Rap Brown in custody. If so, I demand to know his location and insist that he not be interrogated by any person or agency unless his counsel is present."

But later on Saturday, Kunstler was only allowed to peer through a small window into Brown's room and on that basis said that he could not identify him. Brown's wife, sister and brother have not identified him either.

Haywood Burns, of the National Council of Black Lawyers, who was admitted to the recovery room said that the man "did not look like Mr. Brown to me."

The 28-year-old Brown, whose real name is Hubert Geroid Brown, was last seen in public in Washington in March, 1970. At that time he was free on bail pending appeal of a five-year sentence for violating the Federal Firearms Act in New Orleans in 1968. Rumors have persisted ever since as to his whereabouts.

Some say that he left the country, others have it that he died in a bomb explosion that blew up a car and killed one of his friends, Ralph Featherstone, and an unidentified black man at Bel Air Md., on March 9,1970. Black movement people in Maryland felt strongly that the bomb was planted to murder Brown.

St. Louis police claimed on Sunday, October 17, to have seen Brown and his three companions in that city several weeks ago but were unable to capture him, and John Mullane of the New York Post claims that Brown has been hiding out in the metropolitan New York area for the past 17 months.

Brown was to go to trial in April, 1970 for having made speeches which "incited" the 1967 rebellion of Cambridge, Md.'s black community. He was being prosecuted for arson and riot under the famous "Rap Brown Act" which was created especially to prevent black militants from travelling around the country making speeches. That same act was later used against the Conspiracy 8 defendants in Chicago.

Nine months after the scheduled trial date, in January, 1971, however, a local Maryland prosecutor named Richard L. Kinlein, blew the state's cool and admitted that the arson charge against Brown had been "fabricated" by the Dorchester County State's Attorney in order to insure the involvement of the FBI in case Brown didn't show up for trial. (Arson is considered a more serious offense than rioting and inciting to riot, therefore justifying calling in the FBI to assist the state in the pursuit of a fugitive.)

Kinlein told a reporter from the Montgomery County Sentinel that William B. Yates, the Dorchester County Prosecutor admitted the fabrication at a luncheon April 21,1970, the day after Brown failed to appear.

Kunstler tried to get the arson charge dismissed on the basis of Kinlein's accusation but he was unsuccessful. Judge James MacGill decided that "it is difficult to beleive Mr. Kinlein's version" and ruled against dismissal.

On October 18, Kinlein himself was scheduled to be tried for speaking out--charged with contempt of court for violating a court order prohibiting extrajudicial statements 'prejudicial to a fair trial.'

The three men accused of the Red Carpet Lounge robbery with Brown are being held in $150,000 bail each. The three, Lee Perry, 25; Sam Petty, 23; and Levi Valentine, 24 were arraigned Monday morning, October 18.

"THEY THINK I'M NOT MORAL ENOUGH"

"I know you've heard it hundreds of times, but if men had to go through pregnancy, it (abortion) would have been legal years ago... I don't have the money to raise a child the way I'd like to and besides the world situation keeps getting worse for anyone's children to grow up in such a mess. I wasn't really thinking only of myself but for the child."

--Shirley Wheeler in a letter to lawyer Nancy Stearns

DAYTONA, FLA. (LNS)--In the spring of 1971, Shirley Ann Wheeler, 23, who lives in Daytona with her common-law husband and her four-year-old son, had what she thought was an abortion performed in Jacksonville by a person she had been told was a doctor.

However, in May she entered the emergency room of a Daytona hospital hemorrhaging from the incompleted abortion and delivered a still-born fetus. A "confidential informer" told the local prosecutor and Shirley was indicted for having an abortion under the homocide sub-section of an 1868 Florida abortion law. July 13 she was convicted. The penalty--up to 20 years in jail.

"She is the first woman ever brought to trial for an abortion in the U.S." said Prof. Cyril C. Means of the New York Law School. "And the jury actually found her guilty."

Judge Uriel Blount handed down a sentence of two years probation saying that he was sufficiently convinced that "you are not likely again to engage in a criminal course of conduct." Means, at the request of Shirley's court appointed lawyer, James Rogers, moved for a retrial on October 15 but the state of Florida denied it.

According to Florida law, if the fetus has "quickened" (begun to move) a woman can be tried for the more serious crime of abortion-manslaughter rather than a simple abortion. Means argued in the retrial motion that the court could not have proved the fetus was "quick" because only the mother can testify to that effect --it can not be determined purely by its age.

He reminded the judge that the three doctors who testified about the age of the fetus each arrived at a different age and that all the testimony was based on photographs of the fetus. At the trial, Shirley testified that she had had the abortion five to seven weeks before the still-birth and had never felt any fetal movement before that. The six member jury, three men and three women chose to believe the doctors.

Means also argued that the application of the homicide sub-section of the abortion law was unprecedented --no woman has ever been prosecuted for being an accessory to her own abortion. Finally, he pointed to the constitutional right of a woman to choose whether or not she will bear children. Of the eight state abortion laws which have been challenged on constitutional grounds in federal district courts, four have been ruled unconstitutional on the grounds that the women have the right to control their own bodies.

The prosecuting attorney, Howard Smith, whose argument was punctuated by references to "the child" (meaning the fetus), "the unmarried woman" and the "constitutional right of the child to stay alive" claimed that this was not really an abortion-type case because Shirley had been prosecuted for manslaughter. He said that the state had proved that:

"...it was her intention to destroy the child; that she had tried before to obtain an abortion; that the child was normal; that the pictures in the court record show that the child was a well-formed, for want of a better word, child; that the catheter she had inserted cut off the food supply and literally starved it to death."

Concluding the argument, Smith said that the state "had an interest in these things; that is why the state passed these laws...The death was caused by the hand of the mother."

The conditions of Shirley's probation are that she either legally marry Robert Wheeler, the man she has lived with for the past three and a half years, or that she move to North Carolina and live with her family. When she asked the probation officer if she could continue to live in Florida if she lived alone or with a female friend, he responded that if she refused to cooperate he would call the judge back to rescind her probation and throw her in jail.

Other vague conditions are that she "avoid injurious or viscious habits," and "avoid association with persons of harmful character or bad reputation."

According to Rogers, the authority of the probation officer is "virtually absolute". One of the stipulations on her probation is that she not violate any law. In Florida, as is common elsewhere in the U.S., it is illegal to cohabit with someone to whom you are not married.

Shirley has said that she will not marry. "I do not believe in marriage...I'm not free to go anywhere without permission like a child. The state of Florida wants to get rid of me. They think I'm not moral enough. I am not the criminal, the state is."

* * * * * *

Shirley Wheeler's defense will be an important issue during the November 20 demonstration for nationwide abortion repeal being organized by the Women's National Abortion Action Coalition for Washington DC and San Francisco. For more information contact Womens Counseling Service--339-9479, 339-3335 or call Hundred Flowers at 333-3717 or 333-8471.

A Woman's Right To Choose

Abortion

March On

Washington D.C.

NOVEMBER 20

Repeal All Anti-Abortion Laws
Against Forced Sterilization &
Restrictive Contraception Laws

If every woman who had an abortion this year came to the march, it would be the most massive demonstration in history. If every woman who feels she should have the right to choose were there, the laws would be repealed the next day.

If YOU will join the MARCH ON WASHINGTON
WOMEN WILL BE HEARD!

Endorsers of November 20:
DR. JANE HODGSON
JUDGE SUZANNE SEDGWICK
BETTY FRIEDAN, National Organization For Women
REP. BILL OJILA, Minn. State Legislature
JANE FONDA, Actress
GLORIA STEINEM, National Women's Political Caucus
ELIZABETH PERRY, National Welfare Rights Organization
MINN. COUNCIL FOR THE LEGAL TERMINATION OF PREGNANCY, Board of Directors
a partial list...
organizations for identification purposes only

FOR ALL WOULD-BE VEGETARIANS

Book Review by Karim Ahmed

Diet For A Small Planet, Frances Moore Lappe, Ballantine Books, 1971

At last someone has written a definitive book about protein nutrition for all would-be-vegetarians. Mrs. Lappe has done a really thorough job--this is not only a clearly written, well-documented book, but it is complete with practical hints and redipes. The first three parts of the book are a wealth of newly researched information about the pros and cons of animal versus vegetable protein sources. Mrs. Lappe argues quite persuasively that by feeding primary crops to animals and by eating, as it were, at 'the top of the feed chain', we literally waste vast resources of proteins. For example, in the U.S. today, one half of the harvested agricultural land is planted for feed crop, with 78% of all grain being fed to animals. Thus, she states, " a cow must be fed 21 pounds of proteins in order to produce 1 pound of protein for human consumption." Another side-product of such large scale cattle, hog and poultry raising are the 2 billion tons of animal waste that is produced each year, which for logistical reasons is not being used as fertilizer or treated in any ecological manner, but allowed to contaminate the environment senselessly. She further points out that in the U.S. today, living as we do in a meat-centerd culture, there are some who over consume their daily need for proteins, while at the same time allowing such acute protein deficiency disease, like kwashiokor, to exist in many rural and economically depressed areas of the country. The book should disturb the reader into re-examining the primacy of the meat and potato diet. I think Mrs. Lappe does an outstanding job of digging into the the scientific literature (looking in such places as the FAO's and U.S. Department of Agriculture's manuals on food consumption), and constructing very useful tables that show the relative amounts of essential amino-acids in vegetable and animal sources. To make matters easier, she corrects for the true utilizable protein content, by taking the biological value of each protein source into account. This provides a simple and fairly accurate guide for proper protein consumption. This information, it should be pointed out, had not been easy to locate in the past, if at all. Another helpful guide in the book are tables that show the net protein consumption of a food source to its calorie intake and its cost in the retail market. Finally, the greatest merit of this remarkable book is the well-developed conception of protein complementarity in a vegetarian diet. To be sure, most proteins available from vegetable sources, with notable exceptions, are "inferior" when compared to animal proteins--mainly because of al lack of certain essential amino-acids. However, if two vegetable protein sources (like a grain and a legume) are consumed simultaneously that have complementary amino-acids, a high quality of protein source is achieved. For example, brown rice and beans when eaten together have 43% higher utilizable protein level than if they were consumed separately. Many recipes follow that put these suggestions in practice. I can't think of anything that was left out in this book, and if you are looking for a good source of information about living well on a vegetarian (or lacto-vegetarian) diet, this book should surely be high on your reading list. And I can't think why I shouldn't unhesitatingly recommend this book to everyone... non-vegetarians included.

The following recipes are from the book, Diet For a Small Planet.

Crusty Cornbean Pie

4-6 servings
average serving--approximately 10 g usuable protein,

CRUST

2 c. yellow cornmeal
1/2 tsp. salt
2 tbsp. brewers yeast
3 tbsp. oil
1/2 to 3/4 c. hot stock (or enough to make stiff batter)

Mix all ingredients and put into an oiled, deep 9 inch pie or cake dish.

FILLINGS

oil as needed
3 tbsp. soy sauce
1 onion, chopped
1/3 c. or more of grated sharp cheese
1/2 carrot, chopped
1/2 c. celery, chopped
1 c. dry kidney beans cooked (pinto can be used, also)
pinch cayenne
1 tsp. cumin, ground
1/4 c. stock

Briefly saute onion, carrot, and celery in oil. Add beans and spices and turn into the cornmeal crust. Pour stock mixed with soy sauce over the beans. Bake at 350° about 25 minutes. Remove from oven, sprinkle with cheese, and bake 5 minutes more.

SAVORY STUFFED PEPPERS

6 servings, average serving--approx. 7 g. usuable protein, 16 to 20% of daily protein allownace.

1 c. dry beans, cooked and mashed
oil as needed
1/2 onion, chopped
1/2 c. celery, chopped
2 c. tomatoes, canned, or 3 fresh tomatoes, chopped
1/2 tsp. basil
1 tbsp. parsley, chopped
salt to taste
liquid from canned tomatoes or water --as needed
6 green peppers, seeds and membranes removed
2/3 c. cheese, grated, more as needed

Saute the onion and celery in the oil until the onion is transparent. Stir in the tomatoes, mashed beans, and herbs, and add liquid if the mixture is very dry. Remove from heat and stir in the 2/3 c. grated cheese. Salt to taste. Fill the prepared peppers with the mixture and bake at 400° in a pan with 1 inch of hot water in the bottom. Check to be sure the pan doesn't dry out during the 25 to 30 minutes of baking. During the last 10 minutes of baking, sprinkle more grated cheese on top of the peppers.

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ANYTHING OLD
PEOPLES' PRICES

The Carly Simon concert has been canceled,

Walker Art Center presents in The Guthrie Theater

CARLY SIMON ... Nov. 14, 7 & 10 pm
THE BEACH BOYS Nov. 21, 8 & 11 pm
SEATRAIN ... Nov. 28, 7 & 10 pm

Tickets now on sale at Dayton's and the Guthrie box office (377-2224)

FOOD

STUFF

The Co-op has large quantities of eacalyptus leaves and peppermint leaves. Combined, they make an excellent inhalant for stuffy noses. Just put some of each in a pan of water by a heater or stove and let it vaporize throughout the house. If your nose is still stuffed up, lean over and hit off of it, or use the spout of a tea kettle to direct the steam towards your nose.

Eucalyptus cigars were displayed at the Paris Exhibition in 1867, and were recommended as an aid to digestion. The cigarette of eucalyptus leaves has also been used in cases of asthma and bronchitis. It makes an aromatic tea, (1 tsp./cup) that needs no sweetening because of the natural saccarides it contains.

Peppermint leaves make a fine beverage tea that can be used in flatulency, nausea, and diarrhea.

The Co-op has 140 kinds of herbs and spices on sale in bulk, like the food. Many of the one gallon jars that they are dished up from have labels of the plants and their use in cooking and medicine. Stop by and read the jars some day; maybe you'll find something for what ails you.

CAROB BROWNIES

stir together:

2 1/4 c. whole wheat flour
1 c. carob
1/2 tsp. salt

add to above and mix well

2 c. honey
2/3 c. oil
1/2 c. Peanut or nut butter
2 T. liquid

For the last ingredient (add at end)
1 1/4 c. raw sunflower seeds or raisins or nuts.

Press into a large cake pan. Brownies should be 1/2" to 3/4" high.

Bake at 350° approximately 45 minutes.

Adapted from "Ten Talents", an excellent vegetarian cook book.

**

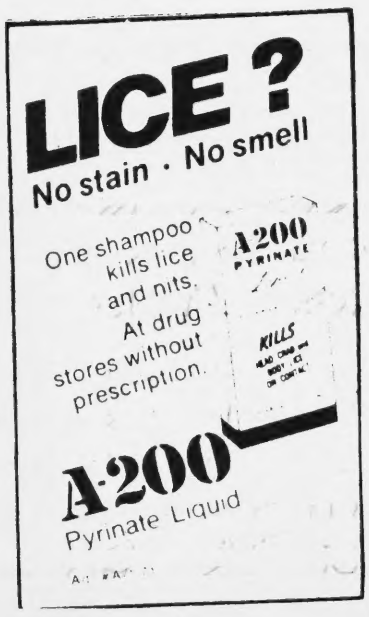
ORGANIC FARMERS FORUM

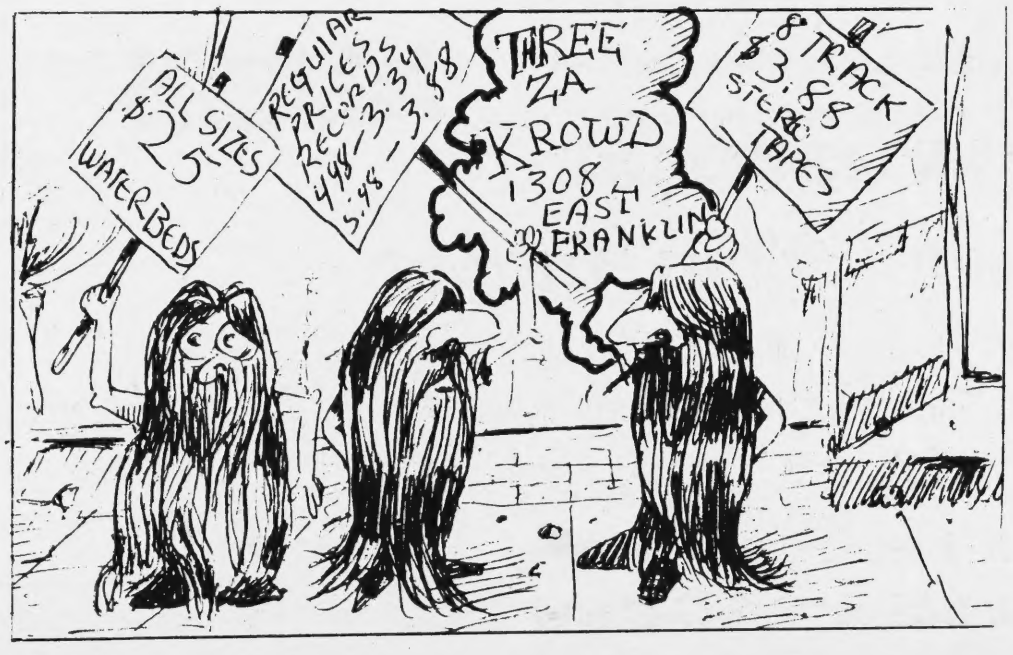
The Ecology Co-op will be sponsoring a second Organic Farmers' Forum, Saturday, November 13, 1971, at Grace University Lutheran Church located at Harvard and Delaware SE near the University Hospital.

Informally structured workshops will begin at 1:30 p.m. with local gardermers and farmers acting as resource people.

Last March at the first Organic Farmers Forum the growers and buyers came together and the Organic Growers and Buyers Association developed. We want to come together again to learn and seek ways that we can help the organic food movement along.

Anyone interested is welcome to join us at the Forum.

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8 TRACK $3.88 STEREO TAPES

it's good for you, kids!

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CALENDAR OF PUBLICK EVENTS

Friday 12

"THE COMMITTEE" — film made by the satirical comedy group, Bijou; 8 & 10pm & midnight $1

MARY DUSHANE & CHARLIE RUSHTON — fiddle & guitar duo — New Riverside Cafe, 9pm, $1

NEW MUSIC ENSEMBLE — 24 musicians in a concert of contemporary music — Coffman Ballroom, 12:15pm, FREE

"THE PROJECTED MEN" — color & cinemascope; & Chpt 7 of "CAPTAIN MARVEL" — Piper, 8, 10, midnight; $1

SECOND CHANCE — see last Friday.

"COCK-a-DOODLE DANDY" — see last Friday.

FOLK FESTIVAL — 5 folk musicians — the 'Whole', 8pm, $1

"ALICE in WONDERLAND" (1933) — original version with WC Fields, Cary Grant & others - Flem Film; 8, 10pm & midnight; $1

"THE COMMITTEE" — 8, 10pm & midnight, see Thursday.

"LET'S GO NAVY" — Bowery Boys — Acme Film, 8, 10pm, midnight $1

"PIG in a BLANKET" see last Friday.

"THE OLD FASHIONED WAY" — W.C. Fields as leader of an acting troupe, at Flick, 7:30, 9, 10:30pm, $1

"DEATH in VENICE" — film about a man obssessed with ideal beauty, Luchino Viscontir directed, with Dirk Bogarde, Sylvana Mangano - U Film Society, Mus. of Natural History, 7:30 & 10pm, $1.25.

"SIGMUND FREUD'S AMERICAN DREAM MACHINE...AND OTHER ABBERRATIONS" improvisational satirical revue, by Brave New Workshop- 8 & 10pm, $2.75.

"PIG in a BLANKET", play about male-female relations, by A & T Theatre Group, at the Chateau, 8pm, $1.50

SECOND CHANCE — Minn. Dance Theater dances to "Untitled", "Unfinished Dinner Divertissements", & "La Rencontre" — Cedar Theatre, 8pm, $2.50, students, $1

"COCK-a-DOODLE DANDY" (by Sean O'Casey) Irish comedy dealing with magic, demons, etc., Theatre in the Round, 8pm, $3, $2 for students.

STEVE KLATT & GARY HEIL folk music, Extempore, 9pm, 75¢.

EARTH KITCHEN, in Newman Ctr (17th & Univ. Av SE) prepares a meal of natural and mostly organic awareness promoting food to feed the body, soul & spirit of the people. Open 6–9:PM every Friday.

Saturday 13

"THE OLD FASHIONED WAY", see Fri.

"LET'S GO NAVY" SEE Friday.

"THE COMMITTEE" - see Friday.

"ALICE in WONDERLAND", see Friday.

BO CONRAD SPIT BAND — Whole Coffee House, 8pm, $1.50

"COCK-a-DOODLE DANDY" - see Friday.

"PIG in a BLANKET" - see Friday.

"DEATH in VENICE" — see Friday.

MOVIE ORGY "7 hours of thrills, savagery... & eyestrain" - clips from films, Coffman Ballroom, 7:30pm, $1

MARK TWAIN TONIGHT - show portraying MT's wit & personality; Brave New Workshop, 8 & 10pm, $2.75

SECOND CHANCE — see Friday.

"THE PROJECTED MAN", see Friday.

ERIK SATIE — works by Erik, performed by pianist David Porter - Walker Art Ctr. Auditorium, 9pm, $2

OPEN SCREENINGS — filmakers invited to show films at Walker Lecture Rm, 8pm.

KEN SCHAFFER — folk singer, Extempore, 9pm, 75¢

ROY ALSTAD — Riverside Cafe, 9pm, $1

JAY EDMUNDS & THOM CURLY — comedy team at Brave New Workshop (Also), 8 & 10pm.

ORGANIC FARMERS FORUM, sponsored by Ecology Co-op at Grace University Lutheran Church, beginning at 1:30pm.

"PETER and the WOLF" & "THE UGLY DUCKLING" plays for young children — Childrens Theater, Institute of Art, 11am. $1.50

"ROBIN HOOD" play for older children, Childrens Theater, Institute of Art, 2pm, $2.50, $1.75 for children.

ADRESSES

EXTEMP COFFEEHOUSE 325 Cedar Av.
RIVERSIDE CAFE Cedar & Riverside
ONE GROVELAND 19th & Nicollet
GUILD of PERFORMING ARTS 504 Cedar
BRAVE NEW WORKSHOP 2605 Hennepin So.
FLEM-FILM SOC. 1661 Grand Av., St. Paul
XANADU FILM 1425 University Av. S.E.
PIPER FILM CLUB 3404 Lyndale Ave.
BIJOU FILM 2829 Hennepin Ave. S.
ACME FILM 7½ E. 26th St.
THEATRE in the ROUND 245 Cedar Ave.
THEATRE of INVOLVEMENT 331 17th Av SE
WALKER ART CENTER Vineland Place
INSTITUTE of ART 201 E. 24th St.
THE CHATEAU 425 13th Ave. S.E.

Sunday 14

"THE OLD FASHIONED WAY", 7 & 8:30, see Friday.

"LET'S GO NAVY", 8pm only, see Friday.

"THE COMMITTEE" 8pm, see Friday.

"ALICE in WONDERLAND", 8pm, see Friday for other details.

"PIG in a BLANKET", see Friday.

"...AMERICAN DREAM MACHINE...", 8pm, see Friday, 12th.

"ROBIN HOOD", see Saturday.

CONCENTUS MUSICUS — Walker Gallery, 2pm.

"THE PROJECTED MAN", 7:30 & 9:30, see Friday.

"ALPHABET", "AMELIA and the ANGEL" & "THE STEADFAST TIN SOLDIER" — films for children - Walker Arts Center, 2:30, $1, under 15, FREE

CARLY SIMON — singer/composer — Guthrie, 7 & 10pm — $4

CANCELLED

OPUS MUSICALE — Felice Manendez, cellist recital - Guild of Performing Arts, 8pm, $3

WIRE & BATCH - rock & roll groups at the Extempore, 9pm, 75¢

PAUL BERGET — New Riverside Cafe, 9pm, 75¢

CHUCK BERRY, BO DIDLEY, BILL HALEY & the COMETS, DOVELLS & a couple other groups in a 50's R & R Revival- St Paul Civic Ctr, 7:30, $4.75

SKOGIE & the FLAMING PACHUCOS plus BLUE FREEDOM - jazz & rock groups, One Groveland 8pm, $1

Monday 15

"DEATH in VENICE" 8pm, see Friday.

JOHN SEBASTIAN in concert, Mpls. Auditorium, 8pm.

"THE OLD FASHIONED WAY" W.C. Fields; Flick, 8pm, $1

"NIOK" & "THE NATURE of THINGS: THE ELEPHANT", family films - St. Paul Arts Ctr. 1, 2, & 3pm, FREE

Tuesday 16

"THE OLD FASHIONED WAY", see Monday.

"...AMERICAN DREAM MACHINE.." 8pm, see Friday.

"IT HAPPENED ONE NIGHT" (1934) comedy film with Claudette Colbert & Clark Gable - Walker Audit., 8pm, $1.50

OPEN STAGE, Riverside Cafe, 9pm, 25¢.

Wednesday 17

"THE OLD FASHIONED WAY" see Mon.

BONNIE RAITT - great blues bottleneck guitarist - the Whole, 7:30, $1

"...AMERICAN DREAM MACHINE..." see Friday, 8pm only.

MIKE CASS - Extemp, 9pm, 50¢

DAVE HANEY - New Riverside, 9pm, 50¢

Thursday 18

"THE OLD FASHIONED WAY", see Mon.

"LOST HORIZON" (1937) — story of a hidden Shangri-La — Ron Coleman, Jane Wyatt - Bijou, 8pm, $1

BONNIE RAITT - see Wednesday.

"...AMERICAN DREAM MACHINE..." see Friday, 8pm.

EXPERIMENTAL FILMS by Minn. directors - Alan Downs, Herb Grika, & others; Walker, 8pm, $1.50

OPEN STAGE, Extemp, 9pm, 50¢

GIANT WASH - New Riverside, 9pm, 50¢

"ORPHEUS" — French film, St. Paul Art Center, 8pm, charge.

Friday 19

"THE BANK DICK" - W.C. Fields as an improbable bank detective - Flick, 7:30 & 10:30, $1

ROAD RUNNER cartoon festival & friends, Acme, 8, 10pm & midnight $1

"LOST HORIZON", 8, 10pm & midnight see Thursday.

"THINGS to COME" HG Wells classic of 2036 - Flem Film, 8, 10pm & midnight, $1

BONNIE RAITT, 8pm, $1.50, see Wednes.

"COCK-a-DOODLE DANDY" see Fri.

"...AMERICAN DREAM MACHINE..." see last Friday.

PRETTY BLUE BATCH - easy rock group - Extemp, 9pm, 75¢

MIDDLESPUNK CREEK BOYS - bluegrass music, New Riverside, 9pm, $1

POETRY READING - Richard Shaw, Roy McBride, Penelope Seuss & others plus "THE RABBI" a short film, Dean Gallery, 8pm, $1

BULLBOARD

NEED A RIDE (or hitching partner) to Washington D.C. for the march on Nov. 20. Call 333 3717, 333 8471 or 332 9480.

DENISE, please come to Darlene with your problems. I won't tell Mom or Dad. But please, come over or down to work. Your worried sis.

SHEPHERD & golden retriever dog, 3 months old, male; & 6 months Husky-collie, male. Free to good homes. 336 3239.

2 MALE husky-collie puppies. 7 weeks old. 333 7978.

FREE female calico kitten. 2423 Blaisdelle Ave. Apt. 6. Please call Pauline 333 7978.

PUPPIES for sale! We have five big, beautiful fuzzy-wuzzy puppies for sale for $8 a piece. They are part Siberian Husky, part German Shepherd and are 7 weeks old. Our address is 2600 So. 8th St., upstairs. (We don't have a phone.) So come by anytime between 2:00–9:00

WANTED: People's Rummage for a rummage sale by and for the new New Riverside Cafe, by the 20th. Deliver to the Cafe, or 2713–8th St. So. If you can't deliver, call the Cafe or 338 7169.

HI! Greetings from China Books & Periodicals in San Francisco (at 2929 24 St., Ca. 94110). This fall's a good time to know more about China–and Vietnam. We handle about everything that's good for information and decoration: books, magazines, badges, posters–Mao's Quotations at 35¢ and Ho's Prison Diary at $1.25, and 1000 other titles. Generous discounts on quantity orders. Free catalog. Gung Ho!

OAK GROVE NURSING HOME at 131 Oak Grove (around 15th & Nicollet) is the home for many older people, a lot of them on welfare, and not many of them get visitors. So, they would like some people to go out there, and visit. People with skills that could entertain them, such as singing, piano playing; or with crafts to show them would be particularly nice. Contact Pat, noon–4 on Wednesdays or Fridays at 333 5650.

IF ANYONE knows what the settings are on the short-wave radio dial for English speaking news stations from Cuba, please call Vicki M. — 333 8406 or 333 3717

POWERFUL FENDER bassman amp. with extra large cabinet. $120.00 or best offer. Also, loud Crestwood bass guitar - extra sensitive pickup, accoustic — $60.00 or best offer. Come to 3358 Oakland So. and see Ed, or call parents at 922 4269.

ALL THOSE INTERESTED IN THEATRE: Alive & Trucking Theatre Workshop meets on Monday nights at 7:30pm at the Chateau Co-op on the corner of 13th Ave. & 4th St. S.E. Anyone welcome.

HOUSING

REHABILITATED OLD MANSION divided into clean rooms. $14 to $16 a week. Must pay 2 weeks in advance. No kitchen or laundry facilities, but has clean linens and friendliness. 10 minute walk from downtown, off-street parking. 2011 Pillsbury So. Call 338 9601.

1 BEDROOM apartment for rent. 1829–14th Ave. S. On or before the 15th. Inquire within at Apt. 2 or call 338 5991. If no answer, try 729 2008.

ROOMMATE WANTED: 1 person welcome to share with 2. 1926 Chicago Ave. 339 5429.

ANY PEOPLE who could provide free lodging for about a week to a cat from Katmanudu (Nepal), presently studying at Duluth, during the Xmas holidays: Write Rajiv Dhital, 113 Vermilion, U.M.D. Duluth, Minn. 55812.

GIRL TO SHARE house immediately. Your own room, $45 plus utilities. 729 4344.

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